

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 6, NO. 21.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1915.

WHOLE NUMBER 281.

RUSSIANS BEGIN BULGAR INVASION

Great Fleet of Transports Leave Odessa and Sebastopol for Bulgarian Coast.

SERBIANS IN SAD PLIGHT

Position of Serbia is Becoming More Desperate Daily—German Armies Are Gradually Pushing Their Way Toward Constantinople.

Bucharest, Roumania, Nov. 1.—A great fleet of transports carrying Russian troops for the invasion of Bulgaria has left Odessa and Sebastopol. The transports are being conveyed by warships.

The Black sea coast of Bulgaria is again being shelled by Russian warships in an effort to open up the way for a landing. King Ferdinand's castle at Euxinograd has been bombarded and Bourgas has been nearly destroyed by the fire of the Russian ships.

Serbs' Peril Increases.

The position of Serbia is becoming more desperate daily. Nish is threatened by the Bulgarians, while the Austrians and Germans are gradually opening the way toward the great Serbian arsenal at Kraguevatz. Rome reports that the Serbian capital has been removed to a "certain point."

According to the latest official reports from Sofia, the Serbians are in retreat in a westerly direction all along the Bulgarian front. Unofficial dispatches state that a Bulgarian officer commanding an advance patrol has dined with the Austro-German staff.

The Bulgarians assert that they are in possession of Negotin, Brza Palanka, Zajecar, Knjaevats and several villages in the Timok valley, which gives them a strategic position of primary importance.

With the exception of the unofficial report that the French are now firmly in possession of Strumitsa, no news has been received concerning the military movements of the entente allies in the Balkans.

The fall of Pirot and Zajecar together with the junction made by the Austro-German and Bulgarian forces north of Negotin, has rendered the position of the Serbians, it is considered here, extremely critical. Serbian forces near Mitrovitsa and Prishtina are retreating north in the direction of Novipazar, with the purpose evidently of joining the main groups of their army in the interior, where it is said a state of siege is rapidly approaching, since the Serbs are on the verge of being completely cut off.

Serbs Fight for Zajecar.

The capture of Zajecar was of distinct benefit to the Bulgarians, as it was of importance to the Serbians both as a frontier fortress and as a railway junction. Zajecar was defended by a Serbian first-line division, supported by about 10,000 men of the third reserve. The Bulgarian forces numbered about two brigades.

The most thorough preparations for defense had been made by the Serbians, whose resistance was determined. Every mountain crest surrounding the fortress was literally covered with barbed-wire entanglements and other obstacles. From these positions the Serbians poured a terrific fire into the Bulgarian lines.

Three outlying positions were taken more than a week ago, but the inner line and the southern, eastern and northern works held out until Monday. However, the Bulgarians succeeded in taking heavy artillery to the top of the mountain, whence they were able to direct their fire at the Serbian defenses.

SET DATE FOR BIG WEDDING

Unofficially Announced That the President and Mrs. Galt Will Be Married November 15.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Monday November 15, 1915, six o'clock in the evening the home of Mrs. Galt, 1308 Twentieth street, Northwest Washington, D. C., will be the date, time and place of the wedding of Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, according to intimate friends of both families who discussed the matter in confidence. In advance of an official announcement which is expected very soon, no official information was available. Many facts, however, seem to bear the date of November 15 out.

EXPLORER SAILS FOR ARCTIC

Stefansson's Expedition Leaves Banks Island to Explore New Continent Discovered in Far North.

Dawson City, Alaska, Nov. 1.—Vilhjalm Stefansson, Arctic explorer, has again started on an expedition of exploration into the new continent which he has discovered in the far North. Word was received from Banks Island that Stefansson's two ships, the North Star and the Polar Bear, have sailed for Melville Island carrying supplies for a long stay.

The North Star is commanded by Captain Wilkins of Adelaide, Australia, and has a crew of four men; the Polar Bear is under command of Stefansson and carries ten white men in her crew and nine Eskimos.

HENRY PRATHER FLETCHER



Henry Prather Fletcher, at present American ambassador to Chile, is considered the most probable choice of the president for ambassador to Mexico. Mr. Fletcher is a native of Pennsylvania, and has been in the diplomatic service about twelve years.

RAZE TURK TRENCHES

Shells of Allies Cause Havoc in Terrific Battle.

Constantinople Admits Reverse for Sultan's Troops on Left Wing—Warships Join in Attack.

Constantinople, Nov. 1.—The Turkish war office announced that a terrific bombardment by the allies on the Gallipoli peninsula had caused in certain trenches on the Turkish left wing. The official statement says that a heavy bombardment by the enemy at other points, assisted by two monitors accomplished no result. The state ment follows:

"Near Anafarta our projectiles hit one of the enemy's ammunition store houses, which exploded, the detona tions lasting 15 minutes. Our artillery disposed of hostile troops who were digging intrenchments.

"Near Ari Burnu the enemy's fire proved ineffective. Throughout Thurs day night the enemy persistently bomb arded our trenches on the right wing, and the following day their artillery made an unsuccessful attack upon several points in our lines.

"Near Sids-el-Bahr there has been fighting with artillery, bombs and tor pedoes.

"The enemy fired 1,000 shells against our left wing, causing the collapse of some trenches.

"Near Ari Burnu and Sids-el-Bahr two of the enemy's monitors took part in a bombardment, but were driven off by our artillery."

KING GEORGE IS RECOVERING

Attending Surgeons Announce That the Injured British Ruler Is Progressing Satisfactorily.

London, Nov. 1.—The condition of King George, who was thrown from his horse and injured while reviewing troops on Thursday morning, is satis factory. The attending physicians an nounce that the king is progressing in a satisfactory manner and that he will soon be out and about unless complications develop.

It has been established that the accident occurred at the British front in France, although it was not known when the official announcement was made, whether the king was on the continent or in England when he was injured.

CHASE GERMANS OFF BALTIC

British Submarines Sink Twenty-Ten Ships Between October 11 and 23, Is Report.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—British sub-marines have chased the Hamburg-American steamer Slavonia and three other German ships into Swedish waters, it was learned here. Twenty German ships, aggregating more than 38,000 tonnage, were sunk by British submarines in the Baltic sea between October 11 and 23, as follows: Lulea, Germania, Director Rappenhagen, Ni-comedia, Walter Leonard, Svania (or Svanen), Gertrud, Pyrgos, Emerald, Babylon, Pernambuco, Soderham, Johannes Russ, Dalarven, John Wolf, Electra, Randsburg, Glaven and two named Henuusand.

WOOLWICH ARSENAL DAMAGED

German Zeppelins Drop Bombs on Great Britain's Biggest Ammunition and Arms Depot.

London, (by mail to New York, Nov. 1).—Woolwich arsenal, one of the biggest in the United Kingdom, was damaged in the last Zeppelin raid. It is reported that several bombs fell upon the arsenal, killing a number of men. The buildings had been darkened in anticipation of the raid but the Germans were able to locate it in the dark.

U. S. TROOPS LINE DOUGLAS BORDER

Six Thousand on Arms Ready to Keep Mexicans From Crossing Frontier.

TRENCH MAZE ABOUT TOWN

Hundreds of People Watch Desert Awaiting the Villa Army on March to Attack Carranza Forces at Agua Prieta.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Three hundred Villa troops were attacked and dispersed by General Calles outpost at Cabullana, south of Agua Prieta. Another Villa patrol west of Agua Prieta was wiped out by Carranza forces.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 1.—Niggerhead, a black butte which rises out of the desert nine miles east of here, claims the attention of all eyes as marking the portal of a mountain pass through which General Villa is expected to swing about 8,000 men to attack or besiege the Carranza garrison of Agua Prieta, Sonora, opposite this place. Besides his 8,000 soldiers, Villa has 25 field pieces.

To oppose him Gen. F. Elias Calles, Carranza commander, has approximately 2,700 troops, ten pieces of artillery and between 30 and 50 machine guns.

Unless re-enforcements coming over American railroads via Eagle Pass arrive soon, they will be too late for the opening of the battle.

U. S. Troops on Guard.

As they sweep westward toward Agua Prieta the Villa forces must pass near an encampment of American troops stationed hardly a mile north of the border, where Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Davis, who assumed command Friday, has about 6,000 soldiers, with 16 three-inch field guns. The United States troops have definite orders to keep Mexican soldiers on their own side of the international line, and to prevent them from shooting into the United States.

General Villa's army was last reported 18 miles southeast of Agua Prieta, in Bernardino valley. This placed him on a fairly easy march to the barbed-wire entanglements fronting General Calles' elaborate system of defenses.

Protected by Trench Maze. Although already possessed of a fairly labyrinthine system of protective trenches, General Calles had his men employ their final waiting hours adding to mazes of trenches and redoubts.

Not a blade of grass grows in Agua Prieta and dust while sent dancing about by winds that constantly sweep the treeless stretch of country, coated the brown faces of the soldiers as they labored with picks and shovels under the eyes of swarthy women and children, who fringe every Mexican military encampment.

The city of Douglas extends right down to the border line, but is sparsely built for perhaps half a mile north from the Carranza soldiers finished a trench line which completed around Agua Prieta a band of defensive works that extend roughly three-quarters of a mile north and south and about a mile and a quarter east and west.

The town itself, with its adobe buildings, tents, go-downs and lean-to barracks, housing thousands of refugees driven in by the Villa advance, lies within and overlooking this ellipse of defensive works. The refugees, mostly women and children, will be brought over to the United States.

Plans also have been made to bring over the Carranza wounded if the general hospital comes under fire.

The trenches are the work of Col. Max Joffre, a Chilean engineer. The three lines of defenses are fronted first by lines of barbed-wire entanglements, which, it is said, can be charged with a deadly current of electricity. Beyond this lie fields of mines that explode by contact or by electrically controlled firing devices.

Two Surgeons at Hospital.

The general hospital is located in an adobe building, which formerly was the post office. Here Dr. J. I. Hollingsworth, an American, and Dr. T. L. Harrison of Toronto, Can., who just returned from Belgium, are in charge. The Mexican girl nurses, whose only insignia consists of white cloths wrapped in turban fashion about their heads, and six "practicas," or hospital stewards, are the only assistants of the surgeons.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN ARTQUIS

Violent Combats Have Again Broken Out North of Arras and in Champagne.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Violent fighting has again broken out in Artquis (the region north of Arras) and in Champagne. It is reported in an official communi que issued by the French war office. The fighting in Champagne is described as being of the greatest ferocity.

The allies have made further progress in Bois-en-Hache. The Germans attacked the French positions at Hill 140, but were repulsed with curtains of artillery fire. Furious German counter-attacks were launched between Reims and the Argonne forest in an effort to recapture lost trenches, but all failed.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN



J. Pierpont Morgan, New York financier and leading banker in the United States, who was operated on for appendicitis at his home in Glen Cove, Long Island, N. Y. physicians say they expect him to recover rapidly.

KILLS 5; SHOOTS SELF

Husband Sued for Divorce Re-plies With Family Tragedy.

Wife, Her Child, Her Parents and Her Brother, Are Victims—Four Escape Injury.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 1.—William Cameron, mail carrier between Pico and Carey, Idaho, shot and killed his wife, his daughter, eighteen months old, his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Adamson, and his brother-in-law, James Adamson, then finished his work by shooting himself in the head. The shooting occurred in the Adamson home at Carey. Cameron is still alive, but there are no prospects for his recovery. All of his victims were shot in the head and with the exception of James Adamson all died instantly.

Cameron, whose wife was suing him for divorce, went to the Adamson home in search of her. He entered the kitchen door with a revolver in his hand. Adamson, Sr., who had the baby girl in his arms started to disarm him and was shot in the head.

Cameron then pursued the others who were in the house and shot them all down with the exception of Adamson's unmarried daughter, Edith, and Cameron's three other children, who escaped uninjured.

Cameron was recently arrested for an attack on his wife and received a jail sentence. Through the influence of friends he was released in a short time. Since that time he has been brooding over his domestic trouble.

FINDS HESPERIAN TORPEDOED

U. S. Navy Department Definitely Establishes Cause of Sinking of the Allan Liner.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary Lansing announced that the navy department had definitely established the fact that the fragment of the engine of war which sank the Allan liner Hesperian was a part of a torpedo.

The German government has persistently denied that the Hesperian was torpedoed. In the opinion of United States naval experts the fragment could not have been a part of a marine mine.

The secretary said the result of the navy department's investigation would immediately be communicated either to the German government directly or to Ambassador Bernstorff.

KEEP SILENT—FRENCH ORDER

Minister of War Warns Commanders to Be Careful That "Enemy Is Listening."

Paris, Nov. 1.—The minister of war has sent to the military governors of Paris and Lyons and the generala commanding the military districts of France, large placards reading: "Keep silent, be careful, the enemy is listening."

It is ordered that these placards be placed in railway trains and street cars and other public places.

AUSTRIAN WINS NOBEL PRIZE

Dr. Barany, Ear Specialist, Takes the 1914 Trophy in Medicine—Reserved Until 1916.

Stockholm, Nov. 1.—It has been decided to award the Nobel prize in medicine for 1914 to Dr. Robert Barany of Vienna university for his work in the physiology and pathology of the ear. The prize for 1915 will be reserved until 1916.

PROTEST AGAINST CHANGE IN RULES

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY ASSOCIATION FILED WITH RAILROAD COMMISSION.

WOULD DESTROY COAL TRADE

Charged That Movement Originates With Local Operators in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Resolutions adopted by the Big Sandy Coal Operators' Association of Kentucky protesting against a change in railroad rates on coal leaving Kentucky were filed with the State Railroad Commission. They recite that the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western and the Pennsylvania have asked the Interstate Railroad Commission to investigate the coal rates of the companies carrying coal out of West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky, and increase the freight rates so as to differentiate the rates between these states.

The resolutions say that such an increase would destroy the North and Northwest trade of the coal-mining operators in Kentucky. The Kentucky mine operators say that the movement for higher rates originates with the coal operators of Ohio and Pennsylvania and not with the railroads.

Kentucky Zorn Law.

For the five years prior to the organization of the insurance rating board the average rate in the United States paid to insurance companies was \$1.15 per \$100 of insurance. In Kentucky it was \$1.23. In 1914 the reduction for the entire country was only 8 cents, the average rate being \$1.07, whereas in Kentucky the average rate was reduced to \$1.20, or a reduction of 13 cents per \$100 insurance from the average rate for the five-year period prior to the appointment of the rating board. In other words, while the average rate of the United States in 1914 was only 7 cents below the figure for the above period, Kentucky's rate has been reduced 13 cents, or 60 per cent more than has been the average reduction of the other states. The total amount of insurance covered by policies on Kentucky properties is about \$400,000,000 annually.

Damages Are Denied.

On account of the negligence of the employees of two companies, the companies were saved the payment of damages for personal injuries in the cases of J. F. Davis against the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, and of Henry White against the Louisville Gas and Electric Company. Davis was injured at South Portsmouth while repairing a water column. White was injured in Louisville by falling into a ditch while moving a wooden horse belonging to the Gas Company. In both cases the appellate court held that the men had assumed the risks they took when injured, and held that the lower courts had acted correctly in giving the verdicts for the companies.

State-Aid Roads.

While the total mileage of state-aid roads under contract for construction has not been estimated, Commissioner of Roads R. C. Terrell has compiled a complete list of construction projects under way, or ready, in sixty-three counties. This work involves the expenditure of \$1,153,741.30 for construction, besides other bond issues, half the expense to be borne by the counties and half by the state. "All this work is done according to approved plans and specifications and under supervision of civil engineers. Bonds have been given where the work is being done by contract. All construction is subject to approval by the state road department."

Annual Session.

The eighth annual session of the Kentucky Conference of Charities and Corrections will take place at Lexington. The objects of the conference are to stimulate an active interest in behalf of the poor, the delinquent and the defective within the state, to discuss and bring about the best methods for their care and for the prevention of poverty, crime and defective-ness. Gas L. Hyman will preside at the first meeting.

Frankfort Nurse Named.

Gov. McCreary appointed Miss Emma M. Hunt, of Frankfort, and Miss Marian Williamson, of Louisville, delegates to represent Kentucky at the National Red Cross association meeting at Washington December 8. Miss Hunt also was elected to represent the trained nurses' association there.

Railroad Companies Liable.

Complaining that the conductor on the Louisville & Nashville passenger train running between Pineville and Middleboro permitted obscene, disorderly and annoying conduct by other passengers, two persons received verdicts of \$500 each as damages. The railroad company desired to test the law and appealed the case to the appellate court. This court affirmed the judgment of the lower court, and decided that when there is a question of disorderly conduct, there is no difference in persons.

NAMES MADE PUBLIC

PROMISE TO PAY IGNORED—MANY OHIOANS FAIL TO REIMBURSE UNCLE SAM

For Money Advanced at Outbreak of War—Cash Slipped Americans Planning to Escape.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—After issuing two warnings of future punishment the treasury department made public the names of more than a thousand persons who borrowed money from the United States to escape from Europe when the war broke out in August, 1914, and who have either refused to repay the loan, failed to respond to inquiries of who can not be located. The following statement accompanies the list: "A number of persons who were caught in Europe at the time of the outbreak of the war in the summer of 1914 and to whom funds were advanced by representatives of the United States government have failed or refused to repay the money advanced to them. It will be remembered that at that time a veritable panic overtook the Americans who were in Europe, many of whom were without money, and even though they had drafts or letters of credit they were unable to raise money on the spot.

"Representatives of the United States government in Europe were besieged by frantic Americans demanding that they be sent home at once. Others clamored for money to provide themselves with food. The sacred duties of the American government to its citizens were appealed to. In this emergency congress acted and \$2,750,000 was appropriated to relieve the necessities of American citizens abroad, with the provision that persons to whom relief was furnished should reimburse the United States if financially able to do so."

FIVE MEXICANS ARE ARRESTED.

El Paso, Texas.—Villa sympathizers or soldiers conspired to wreck some of the Carranza troop trains, which passed through here en route to Agua Prieta, Sonora, was produced by the arrest of five Mexicans near Ft. Hancock, who had in their possession a quantity of dynamite. Ft. Hancock is 67 miles east of here. The Mexicans were arrested by American soldiers, who found them hiding near the railroad.

FOUR WOUNDED AT AKRON

Akron, O.—Two gunmen, armed with automatic revolvers, shot down four persons, one woman and three men, wounding two fatally. The shooting took place in the home of Mrs. Clara Frelo. Both gunmen escaped in the darkness.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.15 1/2 @ 1.16 1/2 No. 3 \$1.08 @ 1.14, No. 4 \$1.01 @ 1.05. Corn—No. 1 white 67 1/2 c, No. 2 white 67 @ 67 1/2 c, No. 1 yellow 67 1/2 c, No. 2 yellow 67 @ 67 1/2 c, No. 1 mixed 67 1/2 c, No. 2 mixed 67 @ 67 1/2 c.

Oats—No. 2 white 42 @ 42 1/2 c, standard white 40 @ 41 c, No. 3 white 39 @ 40 c, No. 4 white 36 @ 37 c, No. 2 mixed 38 @ 39 c, No. 3 mixed 36 @ 37 c, No. 4 mixed 34 @ 35 c.

Mill Feed—Bran \$21 @ 21.50, mixed feed 22 1/2 c, middlings, coarse \$24.50 @ 25 middlings, fine, \$25.50 @ 26.

Rye—No. 2 \$1.01 @ 1.03, No. 3 99c @ 1.01, No. 4 96c @ 99c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50, No. 2 timothy \$16 @ 17.50, No. 3 \$14 @ 14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$15.25 @ 15.50, No. 2 \$13.25 @ 13.50, No. 1 clover \$13.25, No. 2 \$11.25.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 31 1/2 c, centralized creamery extras 29c, firsts 25 1/2 c, seconds 22 1/2 c, dairy fancy 21 1/2 c, No. 1 packing stock 19c, No. 2 17c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 30c, firsts 27 1/2 c, ordinary firsts 24c, seconds 20c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under 17c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 14c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 14c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 13c; under 5 lbs, 11c; under 3 1/2 lbs, 9c; roosters, 9c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 15c; under 3 lbs, 14c; colored, 13 @ 14c; young turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 16c; hen turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 16c.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.25 @ 8, extra \$8.10 @ 8.25; butcher steers, extra \$7.35 @ 7.75, good to choice \$6 @ 7.15; common to fair \$4.75 @ 5.90; heifers, extra \$6.75 @ 7, good to choice \$6.25 @ 6.45, common to fair \$4.50 @ 6, cows, extra \$5.75 @ 6, good to choice \$4.50 @ 5.65, common to fair \$3 @ 4.25; canners \$2.75 @ 3.85, stockers and feeders \$4 @ 7.

Bulls—Bologna \$5 @ 5.75, extra \$5.85 @ 6, fat bulls \$6 @ 6.50. Calves—Extra \$8.75 @ 11, fair to good \$7.50 @ 10.75, common and large \$6 @ 10.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$7.60 @ 7.65, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.60 @ 7.65, mixed packers \$7.30 @ 7.60, stage \$4.50 @ 6.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5 @ 6.75, light shippers \$6.85 @ 7.10, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$4 @ 6.75.

FAST TRAIN HITS AUTOMOBILE.

Marshfield, Wis.—An automobile trip in a new machine cost the lives of four of Marshfield's business men when their machine was struck by a fast train in a depressed railroad crossing near Unity. All died instantly except Daul, who lived 10 minutes without regaining consciousness. The party were on their way to Dorchester to visit a friend. Near Unity the road crosses the Soo Line in a cut about 10 feet deep, with brush concealing the track on each side.

The Barbecue and Speaking.

To a crowd of about two thousand and people Hon. H. V. McChesney made one of the best speeches ever delivered here last Saturday. The speaking was held at Highland Park just after the crowd had regaled itself with a fine dinner of beef and burgoo.

Mr. McChesney is very popular in Morgan county and always has large crowds, and he was in fine fettle and made one of his characteristic speeches to an audience that thoroughly appreciated it.

The crowd was orderly and exceedingly good humored and the day was an outing and holiday for the people from all over the county. The Frenchburg Cornet Band, which is, by the way, one of the best in Kentucky, was present and furnished music that delighted the people and added to the pleasures of the big rally.

Mr. Frank Kennard, of the county, introduced Judge M. M. Redwine who made a short talk in his own behalf and then introduced Mr. McChesney, who held the crowd for nearly two hours with his appeals to the people to support the democratic ticket from top to bottom and it was with seeming regret that the big crowd broke up at last.

A special train was waiting at Index and Mr. McChesney, accompanied by several hundred people and the band went to Cannel City where he delivered another speech to a crowd that packed the Saints' Tabernacle between Caney and Cannel City.

The Frenchburg Band.

The Frenchburg Cornet Band furnished music for the democratic rally here last Saturday, and besides furnishing excellent music created a very favorable impression on the people here by their pleasant demeanor and gentlemanly conduct, and some of the unmarried members set the hearts of the young ladies fluttering.

The Frenchburg Band reflects credit upon our neighboring town and shows what people united can do. A great deal of the credit for the organization and maintenance of the band is due to Dr. Weidler, the principal of the school at that place, who has built up one of the finest schools in the mountains.

Two Dogs.

One wears a dainty collar And a fine engraved crest And cuddles in milady's lap In uninterrupted rest.

The other's life is quite apart— That's Tommy's little cur— He struts it with the kiddies' gang

A gay philosopher.

Of course I've never been a dog And can't tell which is best, But if I were a dog, you bet, I'd never wear a crest.

I'd rather rough it with the garg And have a lot of fun; No woman's lap would I prefer When Tommy gets his gun.

The Boy Wondered.

Some time ago an elderly gentleman was cycling down a narrow street in Waterford, when a dog suddenly rushed out from a doorway and, getting under his wheel, threw him on the ground in a sitting position. The dog, seeming to enjoy the situation, circled round and round, barking playfully. A boy who was passing at the time stood staring at the performance for a few minutes, and then asked in a quiet tone:

"Did you fall, Mr. D—?"

"Of course I did," said Mr. D—, angrily, while getting up and brushing the dust off his clothes.

"Oh," replied the boy, as he strolled away, "I thought you couldn't have sat down just to play with the dog."—Exchange.

Kodol For indigestion, acidity, nervous stomach, colic, flatulence, heart. Digests what you eat.

LICKING VALLEY COURIER

Issued Thursday by
The Morgan County Publishing Co.

Entered as second class matter
April 7, 1910, at the post-office at West
Liberty, Ky., under the Act of March
3, 1879.

ADVERTISING RATES—10 cents per
inch, net, for space. Composition,
position, etc., extra.
Obituaries (cash to accompany or-
der), business readers, political read-
ers, etc., 5 cents per line per insertion.

All communications should be ad-
dressed to the Editor.

H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



For GOVERNOR
A. O. STANLEY,
Of Henderson.

For LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JAMES B. BLACK,
Of Barbourville.

For SECRETARY OF STATE,
BARKSDALE HAMLETT,
Of Hopkinsville.

For ATTORNEY GENERAL,
M. M. LOGAN,
Of Brownsville.

For STATE AUDITOR,
ROBT. L. GREENE,
Of Frankfort.

For STATE TREASURER,
SHELMAN GOODPASTER,
Of Owensville.

For CLERK COURT OF APPEALS,
RODMAN W. KEENON,
Of Harrodsburg.

For SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
V. O. GILBERT,
Of Bowling Green.

For COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
MAT S. COHEN,
Of Richmond.

For RAILROAD COMMISSIONER,
A. HOWARD STAMPER,
Of Campton.

For CIRCUIT JUDGE,
M. M. REDWINE,
Of Sandy Hook.

For COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY,
JOHN M. WAUGH,
Of Grayson.

For REPRESENTATIVE,
D. B. TYRA,
Of Stillwater.

For CIRCUIT COURT CLERK,
J. D. LYKINS,
Of West Liberty.

So many men are handicapped by their beauty.

It is costing a good deal of money for rich Americans in England to be English.

Every yard gained by the allies makes their loan in this country more popular.

Constantinople has no gas, electricity or candles, and its crescent moon is believed to be waning.

One may not learn how to be a military officer in three weeks, but one may learn how not to be a private.

Some are born famous, some achieve fame and some smoke popular brands of tobacco, thus breaking into print and fame.

More than 20,000 young woman are said to be studying law in this country—thus adding to the fatal charms of litigation.

The new seaman's act permits the use of any tongue aboard American vessels; with the kind indulgence of Fritz von Papen, of course.

Because a fellow has the balance of trade between this county and Europe figured out to the final jitney his own bank account isn't necessarily of staggering proportions.

Now it appears the glory that was Greece as well as the grandeur that was Rome is trying to come back. Let us hope so. They were both preservers of and transmitters of civilization.

King Ferdinand's Bulgarian subjects told him to his face he was liable to lose his crown and his head, and he did not even lose his patience. Some kings pass up wonderful opportunities.

"Elihu Root's availability as presidential timber is being strengthened daily by repeated assurances that he could never be elected," says a republican paragrapher. Same is true of all republican candidates.

A CORRECTION.

In our editorial of last week concerning the candidacy of John W. Coffee it was made to read: "Commonwealth's Attorney of Morgan county" instead of "County Attorney of Morgan county." Of course everybody knew what we meant but an explanation is due. Not that John is not big enough to be Commonwealth's Attorney, but he only wants to be County Attorney this time, and then—probably he'll show some people how to make a sure enough race for Congress.

WHY NOT SMILE?

Are you angry? Is your lip cracked? Are you afraid of wrinkles? Are you suffering from an ingrowing grouch? None of them? Then why don't you smile? History tells

us of men who trained themselves not to smile, because they wanted a stern expression of countenance. The savages also prided themselves on not showing any sort of emotion. Have you noticed in the photographs that the mothers of the war heroes of Europe are not smiling? Neither are the generals who are doing the killing. Only the heroes themselves are smiling. A hard and stern expression does not indicate a good heart nor a clear conscience. A thief seldom smiles. The woman of the streets smiles with her lips, but her eyes are hard and cold. The poverty-stricken man on the street who begs for a dime sends his plea direct to your heart if his appeal is accompanied by a smile. Only the failures of life never smile. A smile is the cry of the sentry of the soul—"All's Well!"

TYPICAL SCENES WHERE CONVICTS ARE EMPLOYED ON ROADS



1. Model Convict Camp in Georgia. 2. Shows Concrete Road in Georgia, with Granite Block Gutters, built by Convict Labor.

USING CONVICTS ON HIGHWAYS

Many States Have Abolished Contract System of Working the Prisoners

WORK CONVICTS ON ROADS

Kentucky Could Possibly Save From Twenty to Thirty Per Cent of the Money Expended For Road Work on the Public Highways Says Commissioner Terrell.

Frankfort, Ky.—(Special)—R. C. Terrell, Commissioner of Roads, when asked for his views regarding the employment of convicts on the roads of the state, granted the following interview on this subject:

"In recent years the convict labor problem has been one that has been given a great deal of attention, and prison reforms have brought about a study of conditions as they exist, with a view of how they could be bettered, and as a result, most of the States have abolished the contract system of working the prisoners and have established the more modern system of using the convicts on the public highways, and in the prisons for the purpose of preparing materials for the highways, and on other public works in the various States. Reports from various Highway Departments over the United States show conclusively that convict labor can be used to an advantage in road building and at a saving of both to the county and State in the cost of labor for this class of work.

"In the biennial report of Mr. T. F. Tynan, Warden of the State Penitentiary of Colorado for the year 1912, it is shown that there was built one hundred and fifty-seven miles of road through the mountain sections of that State, at a saving, according to his estimate, of \$223,479.56; that the average cost per day per man for the laborers engaged in this class of work was 32c. He further states that the convicts were able to do the work of not only ordinary laborers, but some were found able to perform the services required of experienced men in drilling, blasting, laying masonry, black-smithing, and other skilled labor. With such labor commanding a salary of from \$2 to \$5 per day, this without a doubt, shows that convict labor can be used to advantage on heavy construction work, and in places where more or less permanent camps can be maintained.

"Virginia also has succeeded in this undertaking, as is shown by the results. For the past nine years convicts have been used on the public highways of this State, and Mr. P. St. J. Wilson, former State Highway Commissioner, and now the Assistant Director in the United States Office of Public Roads at Washington, D. C., stated that more than 1,500 men were used on the public highways of Virginia in the year 1913; that from forty to seventy-five were grouped together in a single camp—separate camps being maintained in each county—and that the cost of clothing and feeding them, and general maintenance of the men was 52c per day for a period of three years; that the men were not specially selected, but that the road forces were made up of prisoners as they were presented at the prisons; that men who were physically weak, or even cripples, were often sent out as part of the road force. He further states that the contractors who contracted for the work had very frequently offered \$1 per day for men furnished by the State.

Under our present system in Kentucky the State receives the magnificent sum of 75c per day per man employed under contract, and the State is required to feed and clothe the prisoners and a great many of the prisoners are let at a lower figure than that stated above.

"Kentucky could possibly save from twenty to thirty per cent of the money expended for road work under the State aid plan, if the convicts could be used on the public highways, and in the preparation of the materials which go into the highways. It would be possible to establish semi-permanent camps in the various counties where limestone is available in large quantities and prepare this material for road building, ready to be delivered by rail or motor truck to roads under construction, and these camps could be maintained practically the entire season.

"In Edmonson County, Kentucky, there exists an unlimited deposit of rock asphalt, which is a hard sandstone—the finest road making material known—containing from seven to nine per cent of bitumen or asphalt. This material has an overburden of from ten to twenty feet of soil, sand or rock, and lies in a horizontal strata of from six to twenty feet in thickness. Would it not be a fine thing to establish here a permanent convict camp, where they could be used in the stripping of this material, quarrying and pulverizing and loading it ready for shipment to the counties of the Commonwealth? The actual cost of production, or even a reasonable per cent of profit could be charged by the State for the material, and at the same time very materially reduce the cost for use in road construction, and insuring to the counties for their limestone, macadam, or other hard surfaced roads, a splendid, long lived surfacing material, that is dustless, noiseless, durable and at the same time water-proof. Other camps might be established for the purpose of preparing limestone as stated above, and still others for the manufacture of brick to be used in the surfacing of roads, and a very efficient organization might be had for the placing of concrete roads as is now being used in Illinois, Georgia, and other States where that type of road is being constructed.

"The men become skilled in the performance of their duties, and this, while preparing them for a better existence when they have completed their term, also reduces the possibility of breaking up the organization by men quitting. Another important factor to be considered is the reduction of the cost, the reducing of the cost making it possible for all the counties in the state—not merely the rich counties—but practically all of them, to construct permanent roads. When one stops to consider that there are one hundred and twenty counties in Kentucky, most of them having a road fund ranging from \$500 to \$5,000, while less than ten have a road fund of more than \$20,000, it is quite an easy matter to understand the advantage that convict labor would furnish these counties, where funds are limited, in the securing of permanent types of road.

"The convict labor would not come in competition with free labor, for without it the counties would be compelled to build a cheaper type of road, and in many instances would not be able to build at all, while, with the convict labor, better and more durable types of road could be constructed, as well as a more durable type of bridges. Even in the fabrication of steel material for the longer span bridges these could be obtained at a much cheaper figure, with the convict labor, than they could be done by contract.

"In summing up the advantages to the counties and to the state, one should not overlook the big advantage to the convict himself—the wholesome out-of-door labor—bettering him, mentally, morally and physically—a much more healthy occupation than that which he would find inside the prison walls."

Kodol For Indigestion. Relieves sour stomach, calms the heart. Digests what you eat.

CLEANING and PRESSING

I have just installed in the room adjoining my Billiard Parlors, a complete

Cleaning & Pressing Outfit

and am prepared to clean up that old suit and make look like new. Ladies suits and skirts cleaned

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. T. FERGUSON, PROPRIETOR.

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY

Capital and Surplus \$300,000

Deposits over Half Million

Solicits Your Accounts

Correspondence Invited

N. H. WITHERSPOON, President,
W. R. SPUR, Cashier.

John McMann's Hack Line

WEST LIBERTY—INDEX

Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.

Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

Pocket Billiards

—The Gentleman's Game—



Our Tables made by The Brunswick-Balke Collender Co.

Next door to Dyer & Elam's Barber Shop.

I have now, in connection with the above, a first-class

LUNCH STAND.

Can serve lunches to suit all kinds of pocket books and appetites.

W. S. POTTS, PROP.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY,

Repair work promptly done and guaranteed.

JAS. M. ELAM, JEWELER.

COTTLE & HOVERMALE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WEST LIBERTY, KY.

J. W. HENRY, POMP, KY REPRESENTING

HUTCHINSON-STEPHENSON HAT CO., CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Patronage of Eastern Kentucky merchants solicited.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.

Poor Printing is almost as bad.

OUR PRINTING TELLS YOUR STORY AND TELLS IT CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth inspection.

Call Us Up!

Same Good Results as Shopping In Person

We Take Especial Pride In Filling Phone Orders For Groceries Because They Show That Our Customers

Have Confidence In Us!

Gent's Furnishings

Special Line of Collars Soft and Laundered

Cooling Drinks Ice Cream

Ladies, when you go "company dinner" remember that I keep in stock all manner of dainties, fruits and accessories to relieve you of the worry.

PRICES RIGHT

D. R. KEETON

Main Street, opposite Cole Hotel and Bank

MORGAN COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

OF CANNEL CITY, KENTUCKY

Capital \$25,000

Surplus 25,000

Undivided Profits 9,000

"Honor Roll" Bank
Authorized U S Depository.

YOUR ACCOUNT CORDIALLY SOLICITED.
M. L. CONLEY, President. JOE C. STAMPER, Vice-Pres.
CUSTER JONES, Cashier.

If You Want

The Very Best in
Groceries and Hardware

Provisions, Grocery Notions, Candies and Fresh Fruits, Ice Cream, Cold Drinks, Cigars and Tobacco.

Call on
HENRY COLE,

Lowest Prices on Everything.
Main Street. Opposite Commercial Bank.

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.
CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blasting Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of

Ladies and Misses Winter Coats, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

M. L. CONLEY, RECEIVER

SOUTH BOUND				No. 15.		August 17, 1914.		NORTH BOUND					
17		15		STATIONS				16		18		14	
Daily		Daily						Daily		Daily		Daily	
P M Lv	A M Lv	P M Lv	A M Lv					P M Arr	A M Arr	P M Arr	A M Arr	P M Arr	A M Arr
2 00	8 25			..... Licking River				1 30				8 10	
2 12	8 36			..... Index				1 20				8 01	
1 37	9 01			..... Caney				12 55				7 30	
				..... ..				12 50					
2 40	9 05			..... Cannel City						7 15		7 30	
				..... ..				12 08					
2 59	9 24			..... Helechawa				12 10		6 50			
3 05	9 30			..... Lee City				12 08		6 53			
3 33	9 56			..... Wilburst				11 40		6 25			
4 00	10 25			..... O. & K. Junction				11 11		5 55			
4 05	10 35			..... Jackson				11 00		5 50			
P M Arr	A M Arr	P M Arr	A M Arr					A M Lv	P M Lv	A M Lv	P M Lv	A M Lv	P M Lv

EVERT MATHIS, LAWYER

West Liberty, Ky.

Office in Court House.

DR. A. P. GULLETT, DENTIST,

West Liberty, Ky.

Rooms over D. R. Keeton's

Fine Printing. The Courier is prepared to promptly on short notice. High Grade Commercial Printing. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us.

DEMOCRATS WIN BY 10,000

Legislature Safely Democratic in Both Upper and Lower Branches

Cisco, Rep. Wins for Circuit Judge, and Waugh, Dem., for Commonwealth's Attorney Defeats Republican

Republicans Elect Circuit Judges in the Breathitt and in the Magoffin Districts

BLACK LEADS DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET



HON. A. O. STANLEY.

A very heavy vote was polled throughout the State and the latest returns indicate that the democrats have carried the State by 10,000, with the probability that the complete returns would make it even more. The Legislature is safely democratic, though the republicans gained several members in the House.

In the 32nd Judicial district, composed of Carter, Elliott, Lawrence and Morgan, Judge A. N. Cisco, republican, defeated Judge M. M. Redwine, democrat, by a majority of 185, while John M. Waugh, democrat, won over W. T. Cain, republican, for Commonwealth's Attorney, by 176.

In the Breathitt-Lee-Estill-Wolfe judicial district, Adams and Kash, republicans, won over Hyden and Cope, democrats, for Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney.

Judge D. W. Gardner, democrat, was defeated by A. T. Patrick, republican, in the Magoffin-Floyd-Knott judicial district. The vote in Morgan between the democratic and republican tickets is as follows, the progressive, socialist and prohibition vote being inconsequential: Stanley, 2020; Morrow, 1169; Stanley's majority, 851. Black, 1934; Walker, 1144; Black's majority, 790. Hamlett, 1926; Lewis, 1160; Hamlett's majority, 766. Greene, 1925; Weber, 1146; Greene's majority, 779. Goodpaster, 1911; Hunter, 1146; Goodpaster's majority, 765. Logan, 1921; McGregor, 1146; Logan's majority, 775. Keenon, 1922; Huntsman, 1142; Keenon's majority, 780. Gilbert, 1930; Green, 1145; Gilbert's majority, 785. Cohen, 1930; Hanna, 1141; Cohen's majority, 789. Redwine, 1745; Cisco, 1440; Redwine's majority, 305. Waugh, 1950; Cain, 1199; Waugh's majority, 751.

D. B. Tyra, democratic nominee for Representative, had no republican opposition in the Morgan-Wolfe district.

It Wouldn't Keep Still.

Tommy was at tea with his mother, when she suddenly noticed that he was eating his apple jelly with his teaspoon. "Tommy, dear," she reproved him, "you shouldn't eat your jelly with a spoon." "But mummy, I must!" replied the youngster firmly. "No, dear, you must not. Put it on your bread." "I did put it on my bread, mummy," explained Tommy promptly. "But it won't stay there; it's too nervous."—Chicago Ledger.

The brain of an elephant is larger than that of a man, but his trunk is smaller than that of a woman.—Exchange.

Story Jane Adams Tells.

That women are "men of action" when it comes to getting things done is the moral of a story told by Jane Adams. Two boys at Hull House classes were told to write a story upon the making of the first United States flag. Their literary efforts ran thus:

"Wunst the soldiers fighting King George found out that they had to have a flag. The soldier that thought of it first said: 'Bill, we ain't got no flag,' and Bill says it was so.

"So they went to General George Washington, the Father of His Country, and they says to General Washington, 'General Washington, we ain't got no flag. Ain't it fierce? And General George Washington says, 'Yes, that's so we ain't got no flag. Ain't it fierce?'"

"So General George Washington, the Father of His Country, went to Betsy Ross, who lived on the corner of Beacon and Chestnut, Streets, and General Washington says, 'Betsy, we ain't got no flag. Ain't it fierce?'"

"And General George Washington says, 'Ain't it fierce?' again three times. And Betsy Ross, she says, 'I shed say it is fierce, General George Washington, the Father of His Country. Here you hold the baby and I'll make one.'—N. Y. Evening Post.

Decided To Keep "Hanner"

The conversation in a club the other afternoon turned to the unsophisticated, when Senator Claude Kitchen of North Carolina recalled a happy little incident about Uncle Josh.

Uncle Josh, who lived far back in the crimson clover zone, happened into the big city one day and found himself standing before a woman's exchange. That was a new one on Josh, and for a long while he stood there and thoughtfully pondered. Finally he entered the building.

"I s'pose, ma'am," said he, addressing one of the attendants, "that this is the woman's exchange?"

"Yes, this is the woman's exchange," replied the attendant. "What can we do for you?" "I s'pose," continued Josh, glancing alternately at the two or three women in the office, "that you are the only women folks here?"

"There are no others," was the wondering response of the attendant. "Um," thoughtfully observed Josh starting toward the door, "then I guess I'll jes' keep hanner."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Reformation.

A writer in the National Municipal Review calls attention to the "danger in a multitude of organizations," and gives an astonishing list of leagues, societies, associations, organizations and federations. This multiplication of organizations is a direct result of the initiative and referendum and other popular government ideas. We have distrusted the state and taken things into our own hands, with the result that organization in the effort to have our ideas adopted into laws has become a baneful influence. The chief evil of such organizations, however, is to be found in the multiplicity of statutes which express the zeal of petty groups and small minorities, and not the considered judgment of the mass of the community. Such laws are largely unenforced or unenforceable, and they themselves create an evil far outweighing the good they were intended to accomplish, even if that good were in reality attained. It is a pity that so much civic feeling is dissipated by its diversion into so many petty channels. Laws should express the main stream of community thought and feeling and no more.

Rough on Trains.

A well dressed lady rushed up to a clerk in the household goods department of a New York store, and without giving the clerk a chance to ask what she wanted, exclaimed: "Give me a mouse-trap, quickly, please, because I want to catch a train."—Colliers.

Local and Personal.

W. H. Gross, of Pomp, called on the Courier Crew while in town Tuesday.

Murray Seitz, who has a position at Cincinnati, is visiting home folk this week.

S. M. Lykins, of Frankfort, came back to his native heath to vote in Tuesday's election.

Mrs. W. H. Wheeler left this morning for a visit with relatives and friends at Hazel Green.

Judge W. M. Weddington, of Little Sandy, attended the speaking and greeted many old friends here Saturday.

P. H. Arnett, of Hendrix, attended the barbecue here Saturday and visited his sons. Senator C. D. and Floyd Arnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortis Stacy, and little son, Cortis, Jr., visited Mrs. Stacy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Carter, this week.

Sam F. Carter, who has a position with a drug company at Dayton, O., is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Carter.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Minnie Lacy at 1:30 p. m. Thursday. All members are urgently requested to be present.

J. P. Haney, one of our former citizens, but now editor of the Eagle at Whitesburg, was in the town and county several days last week.

Jo. M. Kendall, Secretary to the Good Roads Commission, came in Sunday to visit home folks and to put a little X under the rooster's feet.

W. G. Franklin and family left for Florida Thursday. That is all that were not voters left then. W. G. and Earl staying until after the election when they will join them.

J. R. Kendall and Mrs. Martha Womack visited Mrs. Grace Conley, of near Salyersville, last week. They were accompanied home by little Miss Vivian Kendall who will visit relatives here for some time.

F. M. Jones, of Omer, was in town Monday on business, and while here called on the Courier crew and in addition to having his name placed on our subscription list, presented the crew with some fine apples.

A play "The Penalty of Pride" will be given in the basement of the Christian church, Nov. 25, by Mrs. C. W. Womack's Sunday School class, the "Count on Me's." Admission 10 and 15. Every body come!

James Swango Pres. Lula Belle Manker, Stella Cisco, Winalee Moore, Com.

The Titanic.

The Titanic was the largest ship ever built. It took its name from its size, as Titanic means large.

It had started to cross the ocean and the rich would not ride with the poor, so they put the poor below and started.

They didn't go far until they ran into an iceberg.

It was soon noised about that the Titanic was in the ice fields but they didn't pay much attention.

This ship had a great number of aristocrats on board.

This ship is said to have had great wealth on board. They wanted to have to say they were the first to cross in it.

The next news came was that the ship was sinking, and it took sixteen hundred to the bottom of the ocean. Several escaped in life boats and were saved. You know it must have been awful with those people on the sea. They tell me they were singing Nearer My God to Thee. While they were homeward bound sixteen hundred of them drowned. It was sad when that great ship went down.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

Gross Carelessness.

A lady in Idaho recently sent to an editor a poem bearing the title: "Will You Miss Me, Darling?" The editor returned it to the authoress with the following words written under the title: "If he does, he should never be trusted with firearms again."—Cass County (Mo.) Leader.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mud Roads In Winter Time.

Accessibility of market has been, is, and ever will be the one big factor in determining the value of farm lands and the prosperity of all who engage in agricultural pursuits. The farm that abuts an improved or paved highway is the farm that pays the biggest interest on the investment and brings the greatest results in dollars and cents for the amount of time and labor expended.

The isolated farm, the farm off the improved road, the farm that is inaccessible for six months of the year, is the farm that is sold by the sheriff from the steps of the county court house. Things grown and raised on such a farm are perhaps of the same quality as those that demand the highest prices in the market of town and city and find a ready sale once they are in reach of the buyer. The additional transportation cost does away with the margin of profit, however, and the one chance of the agriculturist is lost.

Nowadays, distance is not measured by miles, but by hours and minutes. Metropolitan commuters care not the number of miles they are distant from their work, but only considered the amount of time they must spend in reaching their places of business. Truly time is money. The farmer's time may not be so valuable as that of the man who directs the destinies of a half-dozen manufacturing plants, looks after extensive banking interests and controls a couple of railroads, yet the time of the farmer is of sufficient value to be properly conserved and judiciously expended. In this, good roads play a large and important part.

When the farmer goes to town, to church, to the blacksmith shop, to the mill, to his neighbor's and makes the trip through mud hub deep and over roads which tax the strength and disposition of his team, he throws away a half hour of time for each mile traveled. If it is five miles to the end of his journey and five miles return, he has wasted five hours of his own and his team's time. At thirty cents per hour, which is a low estimate, a dollar and a half has been sacrificed on the altar of bad roads. Two trips per week and the total is three dollars. One hundred and fifty dollars per year.

This woeful waste is further emphasized when one considers that only from one-third to one-half of a respectable load may be hauled when conditions are as described above. The one man above all others who should heartily favor good roads is the farmer. With him the question should be regarded as a strictly business proposition. It is like a good barn, a new coat of paint or a piece of necessary machinery—something that is a part of the farm equipment.

Her Heart Was Broken.

They had been settled in their spick-and-span new home just one week, and on the Saturday Reginald rushed home eagerly from his office. Ermentrude met him on the doorstep, her face wreathed in smiles. "Oh, ducksey," she gurgled, "wifey has made you something awfully nice and special for your dinner today! Guess!" Reginald, who liked good things to eat, reeled off a list of about fifty of his favorite dishes. Then he paused in dismay. His precious Ermine was weeping. "W-w-what's the matter?" he gasped. "O-o-oh!" she sobbed, as she threw herself on his neck. My h-h-heart is broken. I-I-I thought you'd g-guess straight off that I'd m-m-made some b-b-butter-scotch!"—Exchange.

STATE NORMAL

RICHMOND, KY.

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

Courses leading to Elementary, Intermediate and Life State Certificates. Valid in all Public Schools of Kentucky. Special Courses and Review Courses. Tuition Free to Appointees. Two splendid dormitories, new model school, new manual training building, practice school, department of agriculture, a well equipped gymnasium. Domestic Science. First Term begins September 7, Second Term November 16, Third Term January 23, Fourth Term April 5, Summer School opens June 14, Catalogue Free. J. G. CRABBE, President.

CORRESPONDENCE

LICKING RIVER.

After a long silence, during which time I have not forgotten you, the correspondents and the many readers of the dear old Courier, I again attempt to give you a few items from this place. We are having beautiful weather at present.

J. D. Oakley returned Saturday from Middletown, O.

Gardner Vancelev has moved his saw and grist mill to the Flat Woods to remain this winter.

John M. Waugh, B. S. Stamper and Luther Pieratt took supper with B. F. May Thursday night, after which a large congregation assembled at the Flat Woods school house and listened to a very instructive speech by Mr. Waugh.

Rev. Thos. Rasnick preached at Flat Woods Saturday night and Sunday.

Several of our neighbors went to Cannel City to the speaking Saturday night and reported a large crowd and a very instructive speech, yet Satan was in the midst and showed his hand on the train returning.

Well, before this goes to press the battle of ballots will have been fought and the trophies of war carried away by the democrats, and the Hon. A. O. Stanley will march out into elysian "Fields" where he will find plenty of "Redwine" and "Good-paster." Cow Boy.

FREE UNTIL 1916.

Have you subscribed yet for The Youth's Companion for 1916? Now is the time to do it, if you are not already a subscriber, for you will get all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1915 free from the time your subscription with \$2.00 is received.

The fifty-two issues of 1916 will be crowded with good reading for young and old. Reading that is entertaining, but not "wishy-washy." Reading that leaves you, when you lay the paper down, better informed, with keener aspirations, with a broader outlook on life. The Companion is a good paper to tie to if you have a growing family—and for general reading, as Justice Brewer once said, no other is necessary.

If you wish to know more of the brilliant list of contributors, from our ex-Presidents down, who will write for the new volume in 1916, and if you wish to know something of the new stories for 1916.

Every new subscriber who sends \$2.00 for 1916 will receive, in addition to this year's free issues, The Companion Home Calendar for 1916.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass. New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

For Sale.

I have for sale 2,000 feet of fine weatherboarding; also, 2,000 feet of tie siding.

W. H. GROSS, Pomp, Ky.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce J. W. RILEY, of Rowan county, as a candidate for the nomination for Congress from the 9th district, subject to the action of the democratic primary August 1916.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. COFFEE, of White Oak, as a candidate for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the action of the democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce PERRY HENRY, of Liberty Road, as a candidate for Jailor of Morgan county, subject to the action of the democratic primary, August 1917.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarella Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fails to cure, druggists refund money.

Odd Bits of News.

Bardstown, Ky.—Mildred Gilmore Hall came into the world ready for the dinner table. She had two fully developed teeth in her lower gum.

Hartford, Mich.—An admirer brought the editor of the Day Spring here a freak fruit-half peach and half apple. The dividing line is straight and well defined. The specimen grew on a peach tree.

New York, N. Y.—According to Robert R. Rieser, who returned from a tour of inspection in Germany recently, four dummy Kaisers ride along the lines in different sections of the country daily. The dummies ride in cars like that of the Emperor and are selected from soldiers who look most like the Kaiser. In this way the life of the kaiser is better protected.

Paris, France.—Alcide Verd, 72 years old, is the oldest soldier in the French army. He saw service at Sedan, and is now with the 47th territorial regiment in the first line of trenches.

Monroe, Wis.—This town was said to be the "smelliest" town in America when the annual cheese day was held. Two tons of limburger, swiss and other cheese were given away in sandwiches.

Meadeville, Miss.—For the first time in its history, 75 years, this town has a church. The town was the headquarters for many years of the famous Newman-Byrd feud, which ended with the killing of all the feudists.

Roxton, Tex.—At a birthday party given by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Watson in honor of their son, Rufus, a fruit cake graced the table which was cooked twenty years ago by Mrs. C. H. Shilling, of Paris, the young man's aunt.

She gave it to his father and told him not to cut it until the boy was twenty-one years of age. The flavor was said to be fine.

Geneva, O.—Menu: Breakfast, springwater; luncheon, springwater; dinner, more springwater. That was the diet which Dr. H. G. Huffman, oculist, lived on for 47 days. The doctor's fast is said to have saved his life.

Are You Educated.

A professor of the University of Chicago has evolved a series of test questions for the educated which, he avows, are the best evidences of a real education. If you can answer "yes" to all the questions you are truly educated, the professor says. Here are the questions:

Has education given you sympathy with all the good causes and made you espouse them? Has it made you public spirited? Has it made you a brother to the weak?

Have you learned how to make friends and keep them? Do you know what it is to be a friend yourself?

Can you look an honest man or pure woman in the eye? Do you see anything to love in a little child?

Will a lonely dog follow you in the street? Can you be high-minded and happy in the meanest drudgeries of life?

Do you think that washing dishes and hoeing corn is just as compatible with high thinking as piano playing or golf?

Are you good for anything yourself? Can you be happy alone?

Can you look out on the world and see anything but dollars and cents?

Can you look into a mud-puddle by the wayside and see a clear sky? Can you see anything in puddle but mud?

Will some knocker please step up and give any reason why the Government should not build system of national highways.